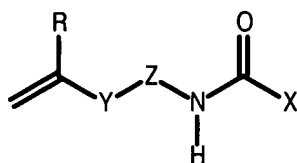


Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Currently amended) Method for the preparation of an ethylenically unsaturated blocked isocyanate compound with the general formula (I):

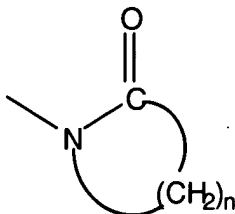


(I)

in which

R is hydrogen or methyl

X is a lactam group with formula (II):



(II)

in which n is a whole number from 3 to 15,

Y is:

carbonyl,

phenyloxy (preferably 4-phenyloxy),

$(\text{CH}_2)_m$ in which m is a whole number from 1 to 15 and the alkylene group can be

substituted by one or more C_{1-6} alkyl groups,

carbonyloxy $(\text{CH}_2)_m$, in which m is a whole number from 1 to 15 and the alkylene group

can be substituted by one or more C_{1-6} alkyl groups,

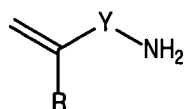
carbonyloxy(CH₂)_mO(CH₂)_p, in which m and p are each separately a whole number from 1 to 15 and the respective alkylene group can be substituted by one or more C₁₋₆alkyl groups,

(CH₂)_qcarbonylaza, in which Q is a whole number from 0 to 15 and the alkylene group can be substituted by one or more C₁₋₆ alkyl groups, and

Z is a continuous bond or a carbonyl-(CH₂)_n group, in which n has the above-mentioned meaning,

~~characterised in that~~ wherein

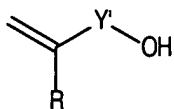
a) an amine-functional compound with formula (III):



(III)

in which R and Y have the above-mentioned meaning, or

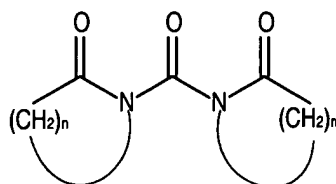
b) a hydroxy-functional compound with formula (IV):



(IV)

in which R has the above-mentioned meaning and Y' the same meaning as Y, except carbonyl,

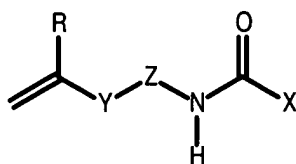
is reacted with a carbonylbislactam compound with formula (V):



(V)

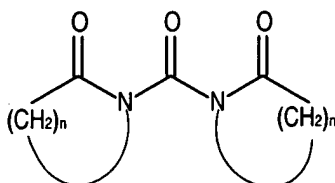
in which n has the above-mentioned meaning.

2. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein carbonylbiscaprolactam is used as carbonylbislactam compound.
3. (Currently amended) Method for the preparation of an ethylenically unsaturated blocked isocyanate compound with the general formula (I):



(I)

in which R, X, Y and Z have the meaning defined in claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein an amine-functional or a hydroxy-functional compound, which further comprises at least one second functional group chosen from the group of hydroxyl, amine at a secondary carbon atom and secondary amine but no unsaturated bond, is reacted with a carbonylbislactam compound according to formula (V),



(V)

after which the obtained blocked isocyanate compound is further converted into an ethylenically unsaturated blocked isocyanate compound with formula (I).

4. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1 ~~or 2, characterised in that~~ wherein a compound with formula (I) is prepared, in which X is a caprolactam group, Y a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene group and Z said continuous bond, by reacting the corresponding unsaturated alkylamine with carbonylbiscaprolactam.

5. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1 ~~or 2, characterised in that~~ wherein a compound with formula (I) is prepared, in which X is a caprolactam group, Y a carbonyl group and Z said continuous bond, by reacting the corresponding (meth)acrylamide with carbonylbiscaprolactam.
6. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 1 ~~or 2, characterised in that~~ wherein a compound with formula (I) is prepared, in which X is a caprolactam group, Y a substituted or unsubstituted carbonyloxyalkylene group and Z an oxycarbonyl(C₅)alkylene group, by reacting the corresponding hydroxyalkyl(meth)acrylate compound with carbonylbiscaprolactam.
7. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 3, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein a compound with formula (I) is prepared, in which X is a caprolactam group, Y a substituted or unsubstituted carbonyloxyalkylene group and Z said continuous bond, by reacting a substituted or unsubstituted alkylamine compound, which has at least one second functional group, chosen from the group of hydroxyl, amine at a secondary carbon atom, secondary amine and an unsaturated group, with carbonylbiscaprolactam and thereby converting the obtained lactam-blocked isocyanate compound into an ethylenically unsaturated lactam-blocked isocyanate.
8. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 7, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the alkylamine compound with a second functional group is hydroxyalkylamine and the obtained lactam-blocked isocyanate compound is converted with (meth)acrylic acid into an ethylenically unsaturated lactam-blocked isocyanate compound.